

AUBURN A PEST HOLE, RELEASED MEN SAY

Water Refused to a Convict,
Who Became Insane,
They Allege.

ASSAULT BENHAM AND GERIN

Charge That Physician Would
Not Treat Man With
Serious Ailment.

Auburn, May 12.—"We are speaking for nine-tenths of the convicts in Auburn prison," said William McNellis, Joseph Papasano and Jacob Roth before leaving for New York to-day after being released from Auburn prison.

With McNellis as spokesman they attacked the prison management and offered to furnish corroboration for every statement. Said McNellis:

"I have been in prison three years and suffered all that time from swollen glands. I went up against Dr. Gerin twenty-eight times and he refused to relieve me in any way. I was nearly crazy and became a nervous wreck."

Benjamin Gerin got sick and his substitute, Dr. O'Neill, saw me. He said: "My boy, you need medical attention, but I am sorry to say I am powerless to do you here. My hands are tied. I offered to operate on my jaw when I got out."

"My record was good and I was no faker. They said: 'Why don't you appeal to Warden Benham?' Well, I did. He says he got no letters. I wrote him dozens."

"And I want to ask Judge Lewis a few questions. How can he and Warden Benham release a paroled convict three weeks after the man has been brought back from violating his parole?"

"The law says a man who violated his parole must serve half of his remaining time before being eligible to ask for parole again."

"I want to ask Lewis why he got Barber, a lifer, his pardon."

"Here is a sample of humane treatment," continued the released prisoner. "An Italian named Rizzo was put in the dungeon on one gill of water a day. He had to drink something and so he drank disinfectants. It made him crazy. He has been in the hospital four months and they have him isolated for Matthewman."

"Visitors and inspectors see only the bottom two of cells, but let them go up to the fourth and fifth tiers. If they want to see fifth, they never let outsiders go up to the upper tiers."

"Here is one way they spread diseases. A new convict comes in suffering with a disease and is put in a cell. He uses blankets, bedding and dishes for supper which he has in his cell and then he is moved to another cell. Some clean man who follows him has to use that same kit."

"They never disinfect and it would surprise the investigators how many men have sore eyes and diseases they caught in their cells."

WANTS BLAKE INDICTED.

Warden Cuts Report a Libel—Grand Jury to Visit Sing Sing.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 12.—Warden John S. Kennedy of Sing Sing prison after reading George W. Blake's report to Gov. Sulzer said he would ask the Westchester county Grand Jury to find an indictment against Mr. Blake for criminal libel.

Warden Kennedy, N. Y., May 12.—Warden Kennedy presented a letter to the Westchester county Grand Jury today requesting a special investigation because of the statement of alleged "chorus" made in George W. Blake's report to the Governor, which he characterized as all libel. The Grand Jurymen decided to go to the prison in a body on Thursday morning. The jurors will talk with convicts and will visit every department in the prison.

Warden Kennedy said:

"I accord to every man the right to criticize my business methods, but to no man the privilege of directly or indirectly accusing me of dishonesty or the receipt of graft."

O. F. Lewis, secretary of the Prison Association of New York, corroborated the condition of the cells in Sing Sing. He said:

"In my opinion the cell block at Sing Sing is one of the worst I have seen anywhere in the world. The upper tiers of cells do get sunlight, but the lower tiers are in relative darkness. They are small and very damp. When the weather is wet the Warden tells me you can wipe water off the walls with your hand."

To add to the misery it is necessary to put several hundred men two in a cell."

CORAL DEALER WILL SUE.

Acquitted of Smuggling, Wants Damages for Seizure.

Following his acquittal on a charge of smuggling by a jury before United States Judge Chaffin in Brooklyn, Michele De Dilectis of 335 Broadway, said to be the largest coral dealer in the world, instructed his attorney yesterday to begin proceedings against Government officials on the ground that his stock of corals, valued at \$50,000, was seized and his business tied up after he had submitted proof that he was the victim of blackmailers.

For several years prior to last fall De Dilectis lived with the family of Francesco Ciavallino in Brooklyn, because the coral merchant had known the family in Italy and nearly all the members had been employed by him. The testimony at the trial of De Dilectis showed that members of the family threatened that if he didn't pay them \$5,000 they would tell the customs authorities that he had been smuggling coral. Through fear De Dilectis assigned a half interest in his business to members of the Ciavallino family, but in spite of it an anonymous letter was sent to Collector Laoh's office last fall stating that one Giuseppe Ciavallino, a sailor on the steamer San Guglielmo, due in port shortly, was bringing smuggled corals for De Dilectis.

The sailor was arrested when the boat reached port and Cosimo Ranalli, chief customs inspector, induced Ruggiero to make an affidavit that he had brought corals to port secretly for De Dilectis on two occasions. Upon his affidavit Chief Inspector Ranalli paid the store of De Dilectis and took away his stock. The merchant, with his bookkeeper, Vincent Cacace, was then indicted for smuggling.

Upon the trial before Judge Chaffin the sailor admitted that his testimony was false and that it had been dictated by Ranalli.

PRaised FOR KILLING MANIAC.

Policeman Exonerated by Jury and
Eleven Commend Him.

Eleven of the twelve members of the Coroner's jury who heard Policeman Frank Anderson tell how he shot and killed a maniac on Sunday afternoon in Bronx Park united yesterday in commending him on his action. The twelfth member with them in exonerating him of homicide, but refused to sign the document commending him.

The hearing was in the office of Coroner Shonkoff. It lasted for two hours because a lot of people appeared who wanted to testify for the policeman and tell of narrow escapes they had from the maniac. Their stories coincided so well that the jurymen were convinced and decided it was justifiable homicide. The man who refused to concur in commending the policeman is Samuel Rotblat, owner of 2034 Honeywell avenue, The Bronx, who said he couldn't see any reason for any policeman taking a human life.

Coroner Shonkoff made a little speech in which he also complimented Anderson. Capt. Ward of the Bronx Park station had said that the policeman, who has been on the force for sixteen years, was one of his best men.

Anderson said he had to shoot or be killed. When one of the jurors asked him why he didn't run he said that wasn't his way of doing things.

KAHN FOUNDATION AWARDS GIVEN OUT

This Year's Fellowships Go to
Prof. Hershey and Dean
Williams.

Frank D. Fackenthal, secretary of Columbia University, announced yesterday that at a recent meeting of the trustees of the Kahn Foundation Prof. Amos S. Hershey of Indiana University and Dean Walter Williams of the University of Missouri had been appointed fellows of the Kahn Foundation for the coming year and that both will begin a one year tour around the world within the month.

The Kahn fund was established by Albert Kahn of Paris a few years ago with the object of providing a travelling fellowship for the benefit of college professors in institutions where the salaries were not large enough to permit a man to gain the breadth of mind which M. Kahn considered necessary for an American university teacher.

The fellowships carry with them a stipend of \$3,000 for each appointee and in addition there is an allowance to each of \$500 for buying souvenirs, books, photographs and other tokens. In the deed of gift M. Kahn stipulated that each fellow should spend at least a full twelve months in travel. The greater part of this time the traveller is supposed to spend in visiting the leading peoples of the earth and living with them not in hotels, but as much as possible in their own homes and in their own way in order to get better acquainted with them.

Prof. Hershey, the first of this year's appointees, is head of the department of political science in Indiana University at Bloomington, Ind., and Dean Williams is dean of the school of journalism in the University of Missouri. Neither has been abroad.

Dean Williams plans to sail from Montreal early in June and Prof. Hershey will go shortly afterward. The fellows do not have to travel together and it is doubtful if Dean Williams sees Prof. Hershey at any time on the tour.

Prof. Hershey and Dean Williams are the third set of fellows who have been appointed. Prof. Francis S. Daniels and Prof. J. H. T. McPherson of the University of Georgia were the first. They returned from their world tour last September. Then followed Prof. Ivan S. Lathrop of the University of California and Prof. William E. Kellogg of Georgia College, who are still abroad. Prof. Kellogg is on his way to the Far East, having spent several months seeing the Balkan war at close range.

The foundation is administered by a board of trustees of which Mr. Fackenthal is secretary. The members of the board are Edward D. Adams, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, the retired president of Harvard University, Charles D. Wolcott of Washington, D. C., Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and Dr. Arthur Twining Hadley, president of Yale University.

In addition to the fellowship fund in the United States M. Kahn has established funds in France, Germany and Great Britain, each of which is looked after by a board of trustees similar to the one appointed in this country.

MRS. COTTER BEGINS RENO SUIT.

Renews Divorce Action She Abandoned in Helena, Mont.

RENO, Nev., May 12.—Mrs. H. C. Cotter of New York, who started suit for divorce last year in Helena, Mont., has appeared here suddenly, following the abandonment of proceedings there. She has instituted a suit in Reno. She is accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Ray.

Mrs. Cotter, daughter of Col. Thomas Cotter, who was said to be worth \$400,000, acquired in Montana goldfields, had been twice married. Several years ago she and Alva de Comeau O'Brien, son of a New York merchant, eloped while she was a student at Miss Finch's school. He had just left England.

The couple were divorced soon afterward on a plea of non-support by the wife. A short time after this she was married to Harry C. Cotter, newspaper reporter and author.

In 1911 Mrs. Cotter went to Montana to get a divorce from Cotter. She was there until the early part of the present year, when she left suddenly for Reno.

SUFFRAGISTS DERIDE "SEX APPEAL" IDEA

Mrs. Dodge's Statement Characterized as "a Lot of
Tommyrot."

APPEAL TO LOW PREJUDICE

Mrs. Putnam Sees in It an Argument for Woman
Suffrage.

The statement of Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, which was printed in THE SUN yesterday morning, caused all the stir in the suffrage camp that she could desire. Mrs. Dodge said the equal suffrage movement was a sex disturbance, a phase of the modern tendency in dress, dancing and conversation and marked a lowering of women's ideals.

She pointed to the skirts worn by some of the women in the suffrage parade of May 3 and said that this was a fair example of the sex appeal which the suffragists are making.

It was easy to get prominent suffragists to characterize Mrs. Dodge's statement as a "sex appeal," but it was not so easy to get them to analyze it and answer it. Most of the women interested in the suffrage movement said that Mrs. Dodge's statement was not worth commenting on; that it is based upon too few facts, and has too little logic to make it worthy of arguments in rebuttal.

Mrs. Robert F. Putnam thought that Mrs. Dodge's statement was an argument in favor of suffrage, in that it showed that the "Votes for Women" movement is appealing to all manner of women.

"I understand that some of the women in the parade did wear slit skirts," said Mrs. Putnam, "but that only indicates that the suffrage movement appeals to all kinds of women, the young and daring as well as the staid and thoughtful; to homebodies, and to those who are bound to have the last word in dress just as they are entitled to the last and best word in any argument with the anti-suffragists. I can see no harm in the slit skirt, but it is ridiculous to assume that just because some of them were worn in the parade the girls who wore them wanted to make a sex appeal. In this connection, has Mrs. Dodge a slashed skirt, and would she remove from the ranks of the anti-suffragists who wear slit skirts?"

"Sex appeal has nothing at all to do with the suffrage movement. Suffrage can't be classed with turkey trotting or any of the fads with which Mrs. Dodge classifies it. As a matter of fact all the arguments of the anti-suffragists have been based upon sex appeal and upon that alone."

"They urge that the right to vote would tear women from the home, and the home of the softening influence of women. Their stand is the last stand of sex influence, they are afraid to stand the test of going out of the home and sharing in the big things of the world's development. So they sit back and say, 'If you men let us go out of your homes long enough to take an interest and share in the responsibility of the big things of life, if you put us on an equal footing with you, you will lose the best things of home, provided for you by the sex of the opposite sex.' If that is not a sex appeal, what is it?"

Mrs. Mary Ware Deeney, secretary of the National Suffrage Organization, said that Mrs. Dodge's statement was unintelligent.

"Mrs. Dodge has not raised a point worth answering," said Mrs. Deeney. "Such arguments as she has made are hardly respectable, and I shall pay no attention to them."

"In regard to Mrs. Dodge's statement I can only say that I am as much shocked at her point of view as she seems to have been by the dress of some of the women in the remarkable and inspiring parade of May 3," said Mrs. Henry Villard. "Why she should resort to appeals to low prejudices and statements that are not borne out by facts is utterly incomprehensible to me. She crudes the issue with statements which tend to confuse the great issue."

"Mrs. Dodge may rely upon it that those women who for any pretext whatever deny the human right of woman to justice and fair play in the twentieth century will earn for themselves the scorn and contempt that sooner or later are meted out to those who do their best to block the wheels of progress."

Mrs. Garrett Hay characterized Mrs. Dodge's statement as "a lot of tommyrot."

"The thing is not worth talking about," said she. "The anti-suffragists can't get hold of an argument for their side and so they are using any foolish thing they can get hold of in an attempt to bolster up an attack on our cause."

"I think that Mrs. Dodge's statement shows that her own idea of the American man is pretty bad. She says that we have to appeal to the sex idea to get what we want. I don't believe that. I have too much respect for the American man to believe that he will refuse to listen to reason without having a sex plea added."

ARAVAN TO HAVE NEWSPAPER.

Suffragists Will Publish "Home
Makers' Courier" on the Road.

The suffrage caravan which will leave its State headquarters early in June to carry suffrage speakers into places where the railroads do not penetrate will issue a weekly four page newspaper called the "Home Makers' Courier." The paper will keep track of caravan happenings and also of items of local interest at the county fairs visited. Mrs. Maria Nelson Lee, the organizer and driver of the caravan, who was a reporter before her marriage, will be editor and publisher.

Miss Anne Page, a Radcliffe junior, is the newest recruit to the caravan forces, which will include also Mrs. E. R. Kearns and her little daughter Serena, Miss Gertrude Lee and Miss Mary Manker of New Zealand, a pupil at the Pulitzer School of Journalism.

CELL FOR TICKET SPECULATOR.

Palace Theatre Nuisance Gets Five
Days in Workhouse.

There was a long line waiting to buy tickets at the Palace Theatre last night and William C. Crane, a lawyer of 43 Cedar street, was near the end. By the time he reached the ticket window he had been approached by a dozen ticket speculators, some of them women. Mr. Crane protested to the man in the box office. He pointed out several speculators, but nothing came of it. Outside the theatre there were more speculators.

"See here, boss, there's a big crowd of 24,100 tickets at 25 per cent advance," said a man.

"Beat it!"

"What are you anyway? a cop?" answered the speculator.

Mr. Crane showed a deputy sheriff's shield and called Policeman Fox. The speculator was arrested and taken to the night court, where a charge of disorderly conduct was made.

"Speculators in New York are becoming a nuisance," Magistrate Kernochan said. "But unfortunately the ordinance says we can fine them only \$10. This case, however, is clearly disorderly conduct and I will send the prisoner to the workhouse for five days."

The prisoner said he was Leon Curley of 219 West Forty-seventh street.

INDICT STILWELL ON EXTORTION CHARGE

State Senator Tells Court He
Will Plead and Give
\$5,000 Bail To-day.

TRIAL WITHIN A WEEK

Senate Exoneration and Tear-
ful Plea Without Effect
on Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury indicted State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx yesterday on the same charge that was made against him in the Senate, where he was exonerated, that on March 24 he solicited a bribe from George H. Kendall, president of the New York Bank Note Company.

Assistant District Attorney Nott told James D. McClelland, Stilwell's counsel, of the Grand Jury's action and Stilwell reached Justice Seabury's court a little before 4 o'clock. He said his lawyer was ill and that it would not be convenient for him to procure the \$5,000 bail which Mr. Nott asked for at that moment. He asked the court to defer his pleading until this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Justice Seabury agreed and Stilwell assured the court that he would be ready with the bail to-day. After he had left the courtroom Senator Stilwell said:

"I am going to fight this thing to the end and when it is all over you'll see I am ready to go to trial at any time." The District Attorney's office said that a special panel of jurors would be asked for and that the case probably would be ready to be called a week from to-day.

"I intend to move for trial at the earliest possible moment," said District Attorney Whitman. "I think that the fact of Mr. Stilwell's being a public

servant and at present a representative of the people at the Legislature brings to this matter sufficient public interest to warrant an immediate trial."

The first charges against Senator Stilwell were made to Gov. Sulzer on April 1 and the matter was turned over to Attorney-General Carmody for investigation. Stilwell was tried in the Senate and that body exonerated him on April 15. Gov. Sulzer referred the evidence to District Attorney Whitman for presentation to the Grand Jury here.

Mr. Kendall, who made the original charge and said that Stilwell had asked \$2,500 from him with the promise that he would push along a measure making it a misdemeanor for the officials of the Stock Exchange to refuse to list securities when the New York Bank Note Company had engraved their certificates, was the first witness called. Others heard were Deputy County Clerk William B. Selden, T. A. Elliott, a hand writing expert; Aaron J. Levy, majority leader of the Assembly; Ethel Allen and E. C. Rand of the New York

Bank Note Company, and, last, Stephen Stilwell.

Stilwell signed a waiver of immunity for two hours tearfully presented his innocence. The Grand Jury considered the evidence after hearing Stilwell last Friday, but the indictment was not signed until yesterday.

HARBURGER ON THE FLAG

Sheriff Would Have No Other Colors
Carried in Parades.

Sheriff Harburger presented an American flag to Conrad Lodge, F. and A. M., the Masonic Hall, 46 West Twenty-ninth street, last night. In the course of his presentation speech he said:

"I advocate that in parades here be American flags be unfurled. I have great respect for the second State of Pennsylvania, which does not allow any but the Red, White and Blue to be in the line of march. I wish I could say a word for New York State. The demonstrators on our race and treasonable utterances be punished. The unbelievers should be driven from the land. Ours is a land of milk and honey."

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